

Heudecum  
Ellipmthre

2/8 pl cmc 160

### Verses on the Thames

The Thames doth start in Gloucester  
And flows in Cotswolds brown  
It goes through Cirencester  
Right on to London Town.

---

It goes by county borders;  
And along by pretty vales  
And joined by lovely rivers  
Where girls do bring their pails.

---

It goes by learned Oxford  
And with students on the bridge;  
It goes through pretty orchards  
And over every ridge.

---

It goes through merry Henly  
Where boating is the sport  
And "sculling" is so common  
That the people give no thought.

---

And Windsor with its "castle",  
And Eton with its school,  
Then we go on to Kingston  
And the river is getting full.

---

Then we get to London  
With its bridges and its towers  
And now we go towards the sea  
At which we'll spend some hours.

Pamela Bird.



"Verses on the Thames."

Deep and clear  
It goes its way,  
Through vale and hill  
It flows at will.

It starts in Gloucestershire  
Bearing with it barges and boats  
It next enters Oxfordshire  
And when at Oxford it arrives  
It hears great Tom at night;  
And sees the noble colleges,  
Which are a grand sight.

And when at last at London it arrives  
It's black with ships and little boats  
Which go to foreign lands  
Taking with them iron, coal, and soaps.

Roder All day

"Lines on the Thames."

---

"Deep and slow,  
It winds its way,  
Its banks are low;  
And is pretty and gay."

---

It rises at the Botteswold Hills,  
And goes past Abingdon town;  
And flows past White Horse Hill,  
Round the Illsley down.

---

It winds past Henley,  
And glides past Windsor town;  
As it flows to 'rds Chertsey;  
And curves and bends to 'rds London Town.

---

And then it reaches London,  
With all its ships at anchor,  
Then it is all over;  
And round the point by Dover.

John Winbston



Geography.  
Celia Scott.

Form II B. 9

1. Describe the battle of Cape St Vincent with a plan.

We had to fight the Spanish as we were afraid they might join with France. Nelson was not made commander, but a gentleman called Sir John Jervis. The Spanish had 24 ships-of-the-line, and we had only 15 ships-of-the-line. The Spanish were divided into two parts. The weather division were making for the coast, only we ~~stopped~~ <sup>stopped</sup> them by going right down on front of them. Nelson was in the third ship the "Captain". As the battle was going on three ships got over to the lee division. Sometime after ~~a~~ a Spanish ship, the "Santissima Trinidad" tried to join the lee division by crossing on top of the British, but the "Captain" Nelson's ship turned out of the line and went and attacked it. Near the end of the battle a wonderful scene took place. The "Captain" was leaning disabled on the San Josef, then Nelson boarded ~~her~~! Then the soldiers came and gave him their swords, and ~~an~~ <sup>one</sup> of his men put them under his arm with an air as if it were exactly the right thing to do. The Spanish surrendered and as each <sup>British</sup> ship passed the "Captain" its <sup>crew</sup> burst into cheers.



2. The visit of Perseus to the Three Grey women.

i22cmel60

Perseus & Mercury had by this time gone a long way from Seriphus. They had now come to a dreary spot where there was nothing but a few brakes or a little parched grass. It was all very desolate in the twilight & Perseus looked about him rather sadly and asked Mercury if they had much further to go. 'Hush' said Mercury "this is the very place where you are likely to see the three grey women" Mercury & Perseus hid behind a bush, presently they saw the three grey women. It was hardly light enough for Perseus to see what sort of people they were, but he could see that they each had grey hair & only one eye socket

Pell. eyes?



# Latin 11.9 11.8

1. Use with nouns the Latin for 10, 16, 5, 12, & decline tres

~~Decem~~<sup>Decem</sup> servi, ~~sextdecim~~<sup>sextdecim</sup> iudices, quinque domini, duodecim reginae.

	<u>M. and F</u>	<u>M</u>
Nom.	Tres	Tria
Acc.	Tres	Tria
Gen.	Trium	Trium
Dat.	Tribus	Tribus
Abl.	Tribus	Tribus

2. Give the comparative and superlative of ~~altus~~, felix, facilis, malus.

pos.	com.	super.
altus	altior	<del>altissimus</del> <sup>eximus</sup>
felix	felicior	felicissimus.
facilis	facilior	facillimus.
malus	pejor	pejissimus.

3. Give the Latin for, — to thee, of us, for you, mine, theirs and decline hic, haec, hoc.

~~hic~~  
Tibi, nostri, vestris, meus, suus.

	Singular		
<u>M.</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	
Nom. Hic	haec	hoc	
Acc Hunc	hanc	hoc	
Gen Huius			
Dat Hui			
Abt. Hui	has	hos	

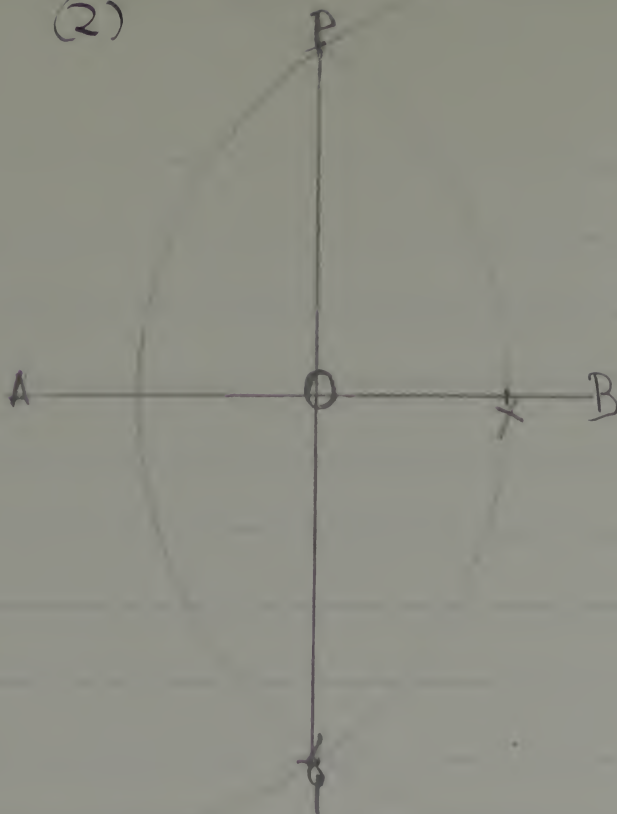
	Plural		
<u>M.</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>M</u>	
Hi	hae	haec	
Hos	has	haec	
Horum	harum	horum	
His			
His			



Geometry

(2)

10.6 Form II A  
24 cm x 160



Draw a str. line, then mark any point that appears to you greater than half calling that X.

Take A-X in your compass and describe 1 arc at top and bottom of line. Then do the same at B, letting the 2 arcs cross at P and Q.

Then draw str. line from P-Q calling the place where <sup>line</sup> line cuts A-B, Q. You will then find that from Q-B and A-Q are each exactly half.

(1) ~~80 mls~~ ans

19 59

Arithmetic. VII

A.I. Add  $\frac{2}{3}$  of £1,  $\frac{3}{4}$  of £1, and  $\frac{1}{6}$  of £1.

$\frac{2}{3}$ of £1	=	£	"	§	"	D
		0	"	13	"	4
$\frac{3}{4}$ of £1	=	0	"	15	"	0
$\frac{1}{6}$ of £1	=	0	"	3	"	4
		<hr/>				
		1	"	11	"	8
		<hr/>				

ans: £ 1-11-8

II If it takes 9 inches of string to tie up a parcel, how many parcels of the same size could be tied with  $5\frac{1}{2}$  yards of string.

$5\frac{1}{2}$  yards = 198 ins

$198 \div 9 = 22$

5 yds. 18 ins:

15 ft:  
12  
180  
18  
198 ins:

ans: it will take 22 pieces of string

9 | 198  
22

III How much would 12 lbs of tea cost at 40s for  $5\frac{1}{4}$ ?

12 lbs: = 192 ozs:

$192 \div 4 = 48$

£   §   D  
0   0   5  $\frac{1}{4}$  X 48  
8

0 - 3 - 6 = 8

1 - 1 - 0 = 48

ans: £1-1-

16  
12  
192 ozs:

4 | 192  
48



## French.

1. Describe in French a visit to the sea.

Nous allions au bord de la mer vendredi ou samedi.  
 La petite ville où nous allés est appelée Marsac.  
 Nous avons trouve beaucoup de coquillages et il y  
 avait des rochers très hauts sur lesquels nous avions  
 de la peine à grimper. Quand la mer était calme  
 nous sommes allés pêcher. Des autres fois nous  
 eumes nos bicyclettes et nous étendions nos promen-  
 ades sur toute la campagne et nous visitons toutes  
 les jolies sites. Quand il faisait beaux temps nous  
 faisons des grands châteaux de sable avec des jolies  
 coquillages autour d'eux. Après quelques jours nous  
 allions dans un petit bateau à rames visiter une  
 île où nous nous rejoissions beaucoup, et où nous  
 avons pris le thé. Enfin c'est le temps pour retourner  
 a la maison après des très joyeuses vacances, et  
 nous espérons de les avoir encore une fois dans  
 le printemps ou l'été prochaine.

2. Use in sentences the Future Indicative (third person singular) of être, avoir, aimer, finir, vendre.

Il serait un soldat quand il est plus grand.  
 Charles aura un fusil pour sa fête.  
 Le petit garçon aimera ce chien j'en suis certain.

Il finira son travail avant mardi.

Le fermier vendra le cheval à Mr Lebon.

3 Use, in sentences, moi, lui, eux, elles.

---

'Donnez-moi cette plume quand je vous demande' dit Paul.  
N'entendez-vous pas les cries de la mère? Laissez-lui ses  
petits.

Je suis allé chez eux à dix heures hier matin.

Allez à elles et demandez pardon, méchant garçon!



# Arithmetic

i 27 cm 160

During most of term pupil has been doing odd work. for rather than permanent she has done this for the sake of practice in accuracy in wh. she was rather weak at first

B 1

1/10, 10, 10

cost of 3 bats =

19.6

17.6

15.6

312.126

19.6 = Average price

$$2 = 40 + 12 = 52 \div 3 = 17 \frac{1}{3}$$

$$7 = 12 + 6 = 18 \div 3 = 6$$

2 A clock loses 2 secs. in 1 hr.

24 hrs = 1 day

$$24 \times 2 = 48 \text{ sec} \times 7 = 336 \text{ sec} = 5 \text{ mins } 36 \text{ sec}$$

60 | 336

5-36 5 mins 36 sec = clock's loss in a week

3

9 lbs = weight of brick

TON CWT

1.10 = Load.

20

30 CWT

112

30

3360 lbs 9 | 3360

373 3

373  $\frac{1}{3}$  = Number of bricks in Load

Dorothea Blayton

Latin

1. Translate into English and retranslate into Latin  
'Selections from Ovid, No. XI, lines 1-10, and parse each  
word in line 8.

Necessity is the mother of invention. Who would even believe that a man would be able to fly through the air? Daedalus was shut out from his native land for a crime, and made a labyrinth for a beast called the half man half beast. "You might set a limit to my exile," he said "I must first Minos, that the land of my fathers receive my ashes. And when unkind fate has driven me from my country that I may not live there, at least let me die there". He said this, and much more. It is lawful to say; but a return was not given to this man.

Ingenium mala caepe movens, quis credens

Aeris posse volare hominem

Daedalus ut clausit conceptum crimine

Labyrinthum artem, semivirum bovem.

"Sit modus exilium," dicit "iustissime Minos

Patria accipat cineres fata ageret iniqua

Vivere non possi, da mihi mori

Probat haec, sed et haec et plura multa licebat

Sed regressus non dedecent illi homo.



28p2cm/60

Vivere	Verb, Imperative mood.
Non potui	Verb, negative, third person singular number Perfect <sup>time</sup>
Da	Verb, Imperative mood, singular number.
Mihi	Personal pronoun, Dative case.
posse	Verb, infinitive.
Mori	Verb, third person, singular number Perfect tense.

2. Translate italicized finishing the sentence in each case, - These plans, those stories, the same things, that women, these men, and decline fully, - illi, unus, tres.

- (1) Haec consilia non sunt bona.
- (2) Ista fabula non sunt verita.
- (3) Alias alii curant.
- (4) Illa femina filiam pulchram habet.
- (5) Hi homines sunt felices.

		M.	F.	N.	M. & F.	N.	M.	F.	N.
<u>Latin</u>	N.V.	Ille	illa	illud	Tres	tria	Unus, una, unum		
	Acc.	Illeum	illam	illud	Tres or tria	tria	Unum, una, unum		
	G.	Illius	Illius	Illius	Trium	Trium	Unius, unius, unius		
	D.	Illi	illi	illi	tribus	tribus	Unus, una, uno		
		Illo	illa	illo	tribus	tribus	Unus, una, uno		
<u>English</u>		That, that over there			Three		one		

11/4/11/2

## Geometry

E. Leyland

1. On a map in which 1" stands for 20 miles the distance between Halifax & Hull is represented by 3.2". What is the actual distance?

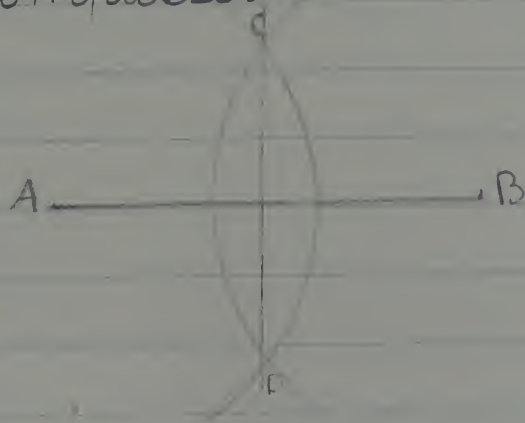
HALIFAX

3.2

HULL

Answer  $60\frac{3}{5}$  miles.

2. To bisect a straight line A.B with ruler and compasses



Measure any distance longer than the line, and then draw a circle of that size. Draw another one in the same way so that the two cut each other at two points, C and D. Rule a line from C to D, and it will be in exactly middle of the line A B.



Form V 15-  
Dec: 6<sup>th</sup> 1920.

Algebra Exam.

Audrey M. Piggott  
aged  $14\frac{3}{4}$  yrs.

1. The sum of a number and its square is six times the next highest number. Find it.

Let  $x$  = the number  
then  $x + x^2$  = the sum of the number  
+ its square.

The next highest number =  $x + 1$

$$\therefore x^2 + x = 6(x + 1)$$

$$x^2 + x - 6x - 6 = 0$$

$$x^2 - 5x - 6 = 0$$

$$(x - 6)(x + 1) = 0$$

$$x = 6 \text{ or } -1$$

$\therefore$  since the value of  $x$  must be positive  
the number must equal 6.

$$\text{Check. } x^2 + x = 6^2 + 6 = 36 + 6 = 42$$

$$6(x + 1) = 6(6 + 1) = 6 \times 7 = 42$$

Answer: Number = 6.

2. The sum of 4 numbers in A.P. is 28, and the sum of their squares is 216. To find numbers.

Let  $a$  = 1<sup>st</sup> number and  $d$  = common difference

By formula. the Sum =  $\frac{n}{2}(a + l)$

when  $n$  = number of terms = 4, &  $l$  = last term

$$2. \quad l = a + (n-1)d$$

$$\text{Sum} = \frac{n}{2} (a + [a + (n-1)d])$$

$$28 = \frac{5}{2} (a + [a + 3d])$$

$$28 = 2(2a + 3d)$$

$$28 = 4a + 6d$$

$$2a + 3d = 14$$

Sum of the squares of the numbers

$$= a^2 + (a+d)^2 + (a+2d)^2 + (a+3d)^2$$

$$= 216$$

$$a^2 + a^2 + 2ad + d^2 + a^2 + 4ad + 4d^2 + a^2 + 6ad + 9d^2$$

$$= 216$$

$$\begin{cases} 4a^2 + 12ad + 14d^2 = 216 & \text{--- (I)} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} 2a + 3d = 14 & \text{--- (II)} \end{cases}$$

by squaring (II)

$$4a^2 + 12ad + 9d^2 = 196$$

Subtracting (II) from (I)

$$5d^2 = 20$$

$$d^2 = 4$$

$$d = 2.$$

$$(ii) 2a + 3d = 14$$

$$2a = 14 - 6 = 8$$

$$a = 4.$$

∴ the other numbers are 6, 8, 10.

Check.  $4 + 6 + 8 + 10 = 28$  ✓

$$4^2 + 6^2 + 8^2 + 10^2 = 16 + 36 + 64 + 100$$

$$= 216 \quad \checkmark$$



2. Answers: Numbers = 4, 6, 8, 10.

3. How long will it take to pay a debt of £10 by weekly payments increasing by 6 a week & beginning at 2/-?

$$\begin{aligned} \text{£ } 10 &= 200/-^s = 2400^d \\ 2/- &= 24^d \end{aligned}$$

Let  $n$  = number of weeks required.  
by the formula, the Sum

$$= \frac{n}{2} \{2a + (n-1)d\}$$

when  $a$  = first amount, and  $d$  = common difference

$$S = \cancel{4800} 2400^d$$

$$a = 24^d \quad d = 6^d$$

$$2400^d = \frac{n}{2} \{48 + (n-1)6\}$$

$$2400 = 24n + 3n(n-1)$$

$$2400 = 3n^2 - 3n + 24n$$

$$n^2 - n + 8n = 800$$

$$n^2 + 7n = 800$$

$$n^2 + 7n - 800 = 0$$

$$(n + 32)(n - 25) = 0$$

$$n = -32 \text{ or } +25.$$

Since  $n$  cannot be negative, it must equal 25.

Answer: Time to pay debt = 25 weeks.

3. Check.  $\frac{n}{2} \{ 2a + (n-1)d \}$

$$= \frac{n}{2} \{ 48 + (n-1)6 \}$$

$$= \frac{25 \times 48}{25 \times 2} + \frac{24 \times 25 \times 6}{2 \times 1}$$

$$= 25 \times 24 + 24 \times 25 \times 3$$

$$= 2400$$

The sum also = 2400

25 X	24 X
24	25
100	120
50	48
600	600 X
	3
	1800
	600
	2400



Margaret Eleanor Simpson

Form B

aged 14 yrs

## Algebra

1. Simplify:-  $4x - 2x^2 - (2x - 3x^2)$

$$4x - 2x^2 - 2x + 3x^2$$

$$= 2x + x^2 \text{ answer.} \quad \checkmark$$

2. From the square of  $m$  take square of  $n$  and subtract  $2mn + n^2$  from the result.

$$(m^2 - n^2) - (2mn + n^2)$$

$$= m^2 - n^2 - 2mn - n^2$$

$$= m^2 - 2n^2 - 2mn \text{ Answer.}$$

3. One number is sixteen times greater than another and ~~an~~ their difference is 75

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{one number} = x \\ \text{2nd no.} = 16x \end{array}$$

$$16x - x = 75$$

$$\therefore 15x = 75$$

$$\therefore x = 5$$

one number is 5

the other number is 80

Rhona

1y 14

"Le Prince Charles Edouard en Ecosse"

Le prince était en Rome avec son père James Steuart, quand il entendit dire un jour, que si <sup>il</sup> alla tout de suite en Ecosse se proclamer roi il sera victorieux. Immédiatement il commença son voyage, allant premièrement en bateau jusqu'au sud de la France, et en suite à cheval à Paris, puis à un petit port au nord de la France. Après y restant <sup>quelques</sup> plusieurs jours, et ayant procuré deux vaisseaux (l'un d'eux étant une frigate, appelée l'Elisabeth) il s'embarqua pour l'Ecosse. En route ils rencontrèrent un vaisseau anglais qui se met en chasse mais l'Elisabeth lui fit bataille pendant que le prince s'enfuit dans l'autre vaisseau. Ils abordèrent premièrement en Irlande, mais en suite dans une petite île près d'Ecosse appelée Mordant, là il fut recueilli avec plaisir. Après qu'il eut débarqué en Ecosse beaucoup de montagnards accoururent pour l'aider. Il marcha premièrement à Edimbourg qu'il prit facilement excepté le château. Il fit bataille contre le général Cope à Preston Pais où il fut victorieux. L'armée marcha ~~ensuite~~ <sup>puis</sup> ensuite en Angleterre mais quand ils arrivèrent à Derby ils furent retournés car les montagnards commencèrent à se fatiguer. Le prince livra bataille encore à Falkirk où il fut victorieux une seconde fois, mais c'était la dernière pour lui car à Culloden il fut vaincu par le duc de Cumberland, et le prince fut obligé de s'enfuir.



De place en place il s'enfuit jusqu'à ce qu'il  
put retourner en France, là il fut chassé jusqu'à  
Rome où il mourut jeune.

Les Anglais traitèrent avec beaucoup de  
cruauté tous les rebelles en Angleterre et en  
Ecosse.

2 Work half of exercise 138 II., making a  
sentence for each

- 1 Henri premier était un roi très sage.
- 2 Il y a vingt pages dans le livre.
- 3 Quatre vingt chevaux font un grand cavalerie.
- 4 Pensez ! Quatre vingt onze journeaux dans  
une chambre.
- 5 J'ai eu deux cents lettres dans un mois.
- 6 Les deux cent cinquante francs sont à lui.
- 7 Il y a deux mille livres dans la librairie.
- 8 Dans le jardin il y a des millions de  
fleurs
- 9 Il y a des centaines d'arbres dans ce bois
- 10 Une cinquantaine de maisons dans la rue
- 11 Je suis née le vingt deux juillet 1905
- 12 Je me suis levée à sept heures du matin.

Mary Nickalls

Arithmetic 11-12.9

Form III

2

2. A tank holds 5360 gallons of water; find the weight in tons etc assuming that a gallon of water weighs 10 lbs.

$$\begin{array}{r}
 5360 \\
 \underline{10} \\
 4 \overline{) 53600} \text{ lbs} \\
 7 \overline{) 13400} \text{ (4 lb lots)} \\
 4 \overline{) 1914} \text{ qrs} \\
 2 \overline{) 478} \text{ cwt} - 2 \\
 23.18
 \end{array}$$

Answer = 23 tons .. 18 cwt .. 2 qrs .. 8 lbs

3. A flash of lightning was seen 9 seconds before the thunder was heard. How many miles distant was the thunder-cloud sound travelling at the rate of 1130 feet per second?

$$\begin{array}{r}
 1130 \\
 \underline{9} \\
 3 \overline{) 10170} \\
 1760 \overline{) 3390} \text{ (1)} \\
 \underline{1760} \\
 1630
 \end{array}$$

Answer = 1 mile .. 1630 yds ..